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Contains all the properties of the crude oil; yet is so highly re-

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SEND FOR An interesting, instructive, and valuable book, catified PETROLEUM: ITS MISSION."



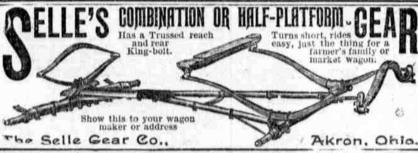
OR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives nstant relief. Prepared only for Flies and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Mayse'lle, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Oint-nert cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and \$1.00 per box. FOR SALE BY WEBER BROS., THE DRUGGISTS

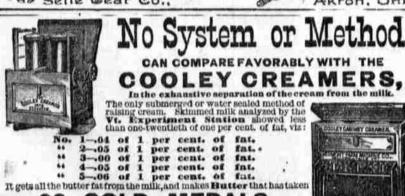
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HOW TO MAKE A KITE

Plain Instructions in the Art of Kite Building by an Expert. Here is the practical way in which a writer in The Farm Journal tells a boy how to make a kite: Whittle out three pieces of straight, light wood—pine is good—a little thicker than a slate pencil, two of them 12 inches long and one 10 inches. Notch the ends slightly, but don't split. Lay the two 12-inch ones together and about 5% inches from the end wrap a few times with strong thread. Spread like an X; lay the middle of the other stick on the crossing, and wrap with thread

Carry the thread spirally around to stick and pass it in the notches around the ends of all, tightly fastening at the end you started from. Lay this frame on news or tissue paper, cut so as to

leave a % inch margin outside, DIAGRAM FOR MAKING put good paste on the margins and fold them down over the

thread of the frame and ends of the sticks. Don't leave wrinkles in the paper. This kite is about large enough to "raise" with ordinary cotton twine. When dry make small holes where the black dots are in the sketch, pass pieces of the twine you will fly it with from the front (the paper side is the front) around the sticks, through the other hole, and tie in front. They should be stretched no more than in black lines in sketch. Fasten the two upper strings together by the cord a, and tie the end of your twine to fly by at about b on the "belly band." Practice will soon tell you whether this should be slipped higher or lower. At middle of "tail band" fasten a tail of strips of muslin or bits of folded paper tied across a string. For this size kite tail should be used about ten or twelve

> The Mandarin and His Rat. A mandarin once caught a rat

Upon a sunny day, And thought he'd teach him little tricks, To pass the time away.

He gave his cunning captive cheese-The captive liked the fun; And soon, attired in soldier clothes, He learned to shoot a gun. The children all would crowd around,

And clap their hands and grin, To see the rodent roll a hoop To please the mandarin.

Full soon that rat with little sticks Would drum upon a pan; Or lightly skip across a rope With parasol and fan.

The rat he liked the mandarin, The mandarin the rat;
And when his day of tricks was done. He'd sleep within his hat.

They grew at last to be good friends, And liked each other well;
And thus they lived together long—
How long I cannot tell.
—R. R. Munkittrick.

Mysterious Timbuctoo.

A city long surrounded by mystery is Timbuctoo, in the western Soudan. By looking on a map of Africa you will find it a little north of the Niger river. A writer tells in Golden Days that Timbuctoo was visited by Europeans but five times in 250 years. The first visitor was Paul Imbert, a French sailor, who in 1630 was shipwrecked on the African coast, fell into the hands of the Arabs and was carried to buctoo as a slave. He died in bondage leaving no record of his experiences. In 1825 Major Laing, an Englishman, com-missioned to explore the Niger river, crossed the desert from Tripoli, reached Timbuctoe in 1826 and was there murdered, eaving no record of his visit.

Nothing daunted, Rene Caille, an adven turous Frenchman, in 1828 started from Senegambia to explore the secrets of the mysterious city. He learned Arabic and the customs of the Arabs, and in the guise of a pilgrim traveled by slow stages and made his way inland through various Mohammedan tribes. Finally he reached the forbidden city, where he spent some time, and when he returned to Morocco and thence to Paris he told the story of his

travels. Twenty-five years later Doctor Barth, a German savant, entered Timbuctoo and confirmed Caille's reports. Then the city remained isolated, as before, until Doctor Oscar Lenz, another German explorer, entered its confines in 1880, and from his recently published work it is learned that Timbuctoo is a big market, a meeting place of traders, where the products of the south are exchanged for those of the north, but it is not likely to develop into a large city, unless under European influences There are, however, indications that Timbuctoo will soon cease to be a mysterious city, as the French, descending the Niger in a gunboat, have twice reached the environs of the town in the past three years.

Shower and Sunshine



This is April fleet, With the flying feet, Flying smile and tear, Mingled song and sigh, Welcome, April, dear

Elastic Fiber from Peat Bogs. The extensive peat bogs of Germany and ther Continental countries are now being worked with a view of obtaining an elastic Iber which, when free from dust, is used in weaving carpets and other textile fabrics. Formerly this material was only employed for fuel purposes.

There is one remedy which every family should keep at hand. Mr. John Carpenter of Goodland, Indiana, says of it: "I tried Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for diarrhoea and severe eramps and pains in the stomach and bowels, with the best results. In the worst cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50 cent bottles.

For sale by Durbin, Wright & Co. or L. Sollmann, Druggists.

Every family should be provided with some reliable reme dy for bowel complaint. The want of such an article is the cause of much suffering, especially during the summer months. In almost every neigh-bordood some one has died, with cramps

or cholera morbus, before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A fair trial will satisfy you that Chamber-lain's Colte, Cholera and Diarrhota Rem-edy is unequalled for those diseases. It is also a certain cure for dysentary and diar-rhoea. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Children

like it.

For sale by Durbin, Wright & Co. or L.
Sollmann, Druggists.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC FEAT.

Simple Process That Affords Entertain ment to Amateur Photographers. Striking results in photography are obtained by the use of a black or nonactinic background and a process of double exposure on the same plate. Popular Science News illustrates and describes an excel lent and amusing example, where a youth sitting at a table is surprised, as he naturally would be, to set his own head served up to him "on a charger," a la John the Baptist.

In this case the open door to a darkened house formed the background. A piece of blackened cardboard pierced with a hole small enough to cut off all parts of the scene except the doorway was placed inside the camera, and the larger head photo



AN AMUSING EXPERIMENT.

graphed first, its position being accuratel; marked by a bit of paper gummed to the ground glass screen. The pasteboard was then removed and the rest of the grouarranged and photographed in the usual manner. Upon development the two different exposures were combined with the amusing result shown in the illustration. Photography with a nonactinic back ground is an easy, simple and inexpensive process, capable of an infinite number of modifications, and for these reasons is particularly well adapted for the amusemen of the ever increasing army of photographic

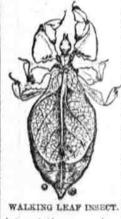
Wire Glass.

Under the name of wire glass, a new invention has been brought on the market by a Dresden firm which marks an important development in the glass making industry. A foreign exchange tells that the process of manufacture consists in furnishing glass in a hot, plastic condition with a flexible metallic layer, iron wire netting, for it stance, which is completely inclosed by the vitreous substance and effectively protected against exterior influences, as rust, etc. The new glass, which has been patented in the leading countries, possesses much greater resisting power than the ordinary metal and is, it is claimed, indifferent to the most abrupt changes of temperature and will even withstand open fire. A further proof of its toughness and durability is stated to be the fact that it may, in a highly heated state, be sprinkled with cold water without being materially damaged. The glass is specially adapted for skylights, the powerful resisting qualities of the material en-abling the usual wire protectors to be dispensed with. As wire glass cannot be cut by the diamond, except under the applica-tion of great force, and cannot be broken without creating considerable noise, the inhistance is claimed to be in a me

burglar proof. Vegetable Springs for Furniture, One of the most curious developments of commercial enterprise and industrial in genuity recently exhibited is noted by The Industrial World as the importation into this country of a peculiar vegetable material from Oran, an Algerian seaport on the Mediterranean sea. The fiber of this substance possesses the quality of being so elastic that it can be used as a substitute for springs and the like in the manufacture of furniture backs and seats; it is so ex pansive, indeed, and so easily affected by higher temperatures in its dry state that when packed the bales have to be held in place by means of heavy steel bands. The peculiarity of this grass is that it thrives only around the volcanic slopes of Oran and flourishes up to within a short distance of the craters themselves, the latter being always in a semiactive state, and the earth around so warm that not a plant of any kind can thrive or is ever seen

A Rare and Remarkable Insect. Our cut represents a large specimen of the "walking leaf" insect of India. The color of the insect is like a fresh green leaf

to grow except this steel-like product, and the practical value of which is likely to be



fully utilized in future.

sible to see among the jungle foliage unless it moves. It has six legs, each resem bling two small leaves, and veins throughout appear of a paler tint, in exact imitation of a lime leaf. The insect is a rare and con spicuous species of the Phasmids family, and its remarkable formation is sure to

which favors the

deception so that

it is almost impos

interest the general reader as well as the

A New Use for Exhaust Steam. In connection with the consideration of exhaust steam as a by product, an absorption ice machine is advanced, in which it is claimed that the re-evaporation of the am monia may be effected by exhaust steam, thus rendering it possible for establishments like electric light stations to utilize their exhaust steam in the prosecution of icemaking as a secondary industry. It is true that the process requires the use of cooling water, but this is claimed to be much less than would be required to run the engines condensing, while the proceeds of the ice plant would more than compen-

sate for the loss of the vacuum.-Power. Foreign Patent Records.

It is perhaps not generally known, says The Engineer, that the only collection of patent records other than American in New York city is to be found in the Astor library. Besides possessing a full set of the English patents (1617 to the present time), the library receives also records of French, German, Belgian, Canadian, Victorian, New Zealand and New South Wales patents, as well as those granted in the United States. These records are of great use to the inventor, the patent agent and the lawyer.

Marriage Licenses.

Otto Durr and Elenora Gonser, Canton. Arthur E. Smith and Viola V. Maiers, Rufus Zartman and Minerva Anthony,

BEAUTIFYING THE HOME

New and Charming Notions Described by The Decorator and Furnisher. The glass topped table is seen in many Irawing rooms. It is a charming recepta le for a collection of fans, snuffboxes medallions or tiny priceless bits of china. There must be a silk lining of pale blue, green or rose, which forms a delicate and artistic background for these dainty bits of oric-a-brac.

There is a rage for ornamental quilts at present, and the most elegant are those nade of Bargarren art cloth embroidered with Scotch rope linen, which comes in exquisite shades. The Bargarren art cloth mes in shades of blue, old gold, green and mahogany, as well as white, and in four different weaves, and is fifty-two inches wide, some weaves in white being seventy-two inches. An innovation in the matter of plane

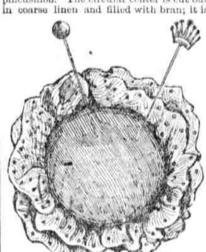
ases is to lacquer the wood, instead of hiding it under a cover, in water green, earl gray, shell pink, yellowing green and ther colors used alone or in combination.

A beautiful bureau set may be made of thin sheer muslin in this way: If the pureau has a flat top cut a piece of the nuslin long enough to cover it, then stamp upon it a conventional pattern of wild oses if it is a pink room, or nasturtiums f it is a yellow room. Work these in silks, using a deep buttonhole stitch for the outside of the flowers. Cover all the plain eart with cobweb etching in fine silk. finish the edge with a hem and lace. Have piece of silk or silesia, either white or uitable color, to just cover the top of the ureau under the muslin one. A square or the top of the pincushion should be sade to match.

To make a handsome bedspread from nen sheet have large diamonds stamped ill over it, and work them in outline stite! with dark blue Scotch linen floss, Finish ff the edge with a crocheted edging. Another way is to fringe out the linen sheet all around, making a knotted fringe. Above the fringe make two or three rows of drawn work, through which is run bine r other colored satin ribbon, large bow of satin ribbon of the same color being pur at each corner.

Canary yellow is a particularly good background for bric-a-brac or china. Soft yellow silk drawn in tight straight folds has an excellent effect behind shelves of which china is placed. We know of on-lovely dining room where all the best chin s on view in the room and is kept in ole Dutch mahogany cabinets, with leader glass fronts and canary yellow recesses The combination is extremely pleasing, the yellow background showing off the delicate ints of the chim and the soft light red of the old Dutch marquetry harmonizing so well with the rest. These cabinets are rather low and extend nearly around the

An Odd and Pretty Cushion In the cut is depicted a quaint hanging sincushion. The circular center is cut out



then covered with garnet colored plus and surrounded with a puffing of cream spotted ganze. The back is faced with cardboard and a ring added to suspend the cushion to the wall.

To Remove Glass Stoppers. Sometimes it is very difficult to remove a glass stopper from a bottle. A cloth wet in hot water sometimes is sufficient, but if this fails remember that the principle is to expand the neck of the bottle by heat and not the stopper. With hot water the latter is often heated equally with the neck, and thus the desired effect is not produced. By holding the neck of the bottle about half on inch above the flame of a lamp or candle, says The Industrial World, in few seconds the most obstinate stopper will generally come out. Care must be to turn the bottle rapidly and not allow the flame to touch the glass, as it might erack it. When the glass is thoroughly heated a steady pull and twist will almost always bring out the stopper.

Rice Cream. Bake one ounce best rice in half a pint of milk with a little cinnamon. When done remove the skin from the top. Disselve one-fourth ounce gelatine that has been soaked in a little cold milk in half a pint of boiling milk, add the yolk of an egg and three teaspoonfuls of white sugar. Stir over the fire for five minutes, mix it with the rice, then pour in a mold to set. Serve in a glass dish with raspberry jam put round it in nice little piles.

Raisin Twists. Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of chopped raisins, one-half cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the milk spice to taste and sufficient flour stirred in to make the mixture very stiff. Roll out quite thin, cut strips about two inches wide and four long and roll around the finger as if curling the hair. Fry in butter till of a delicate brown. Sprinkle with granulated sugar.

Frothed Sauce.

Put the yolks of two eggs into a basin with a dessertspoonful of powdered sugar, the finely grated rind of a lemon, a wine glassful of white wine and, if liked, a few drops of vanilla essence. Stand the basin in a stewpan half full of boiling water, or in the bainmarie, and whip the sauce over the fire till it is quite light and a thick froth.

cream is said to act like a charm for a con sumptive tendency. Aged people, growing children, invalids and those who have feeble digestion are sometimes greatly ben efited by taking sweet cream in liberal

Some of the Grand Army boys may be interested in the following from Alex. B.. Pope, A. D. C., Commander, Dep't Tennand Ga. He says: "We have had an epit, demic of whooping cough here, (Stewarh Tennessee,) and Chamberlain's Cougat Remedy has been the only medicine ther has done any good." There is no dangly from whooping cough when this remeals from whooping cough when this remeals from whooping cough when this remeois is given freely. It completely contribe disease. 50 cent bottles.

For saie by Durbin, Wright & Co. or L. Solimann, Druggists.

The Stark County Agricultural Board is entitled to appoint one student for the free scholarship in the short course in agriculture of the Ohio State University All applications should be forwarded to John Hay, Sec., (20,0,w,h) 13½ E. Tuscarawas St.

THE PRAISE OF YAWNING.

Model Physical Exercise Which Stimu-

lates and Refreshes the Whote Body. To yawn is to do a good deal more than merely "to open wide the mouth through drowsiness or weariness," as the dictionaries tells us. According to Mrs. Russell of Delsartean fame, the yawn is an involuntary exercise which nature suggests to us when, in consequence of sleep or drowsi-ness or ennui or cold or hunger or indigestion, something is needed to restore the system to a state of general activity. Through it and the movements which accompany it the whole body, beginning with the muscles of the threat and face, is stimllated and refreshed, the successive motions extending themselves throughout the entire frame and reaching finally to the feet. "A good yawa," says Mrs. Russell is always slow, and the best uses every articulation in the body-probably every muscle-possibly refreshes every nerve. Not all at once or in jerks, but slowly, in perfect successions or rhythms, with the best possible breathing. Certainly no gymnast, with the single exception of Francois Delsarte, ever so arranged the same expenditure of force, nervous and muscular, as to result in an equal amount of invigorating effect upon the system." And again we are informed that yawning "embodies all the laws of growth needed for move ments that are to give physical growth and refreshment, and some of the laws which are necessary to the higher growth, so called, of the an tions and the intellect.' The moral of these observations would

appear to be that we ought all to yawn as ich as possible—the oftener the better and further, since yawning comes so near perfection as a mode of bodily exercise, that we should do well to discard such conventionalities as dumb bells and the horizontal bar, and to cultivate our bodily powers by merely lounging in our chairs and yawning. Merely to think about it or to read about it is enough to set some peo le agape, while, if these devices fail, the desired result can be attained in a purely mechanical fastion. Droop the cyclids as if sleepy, at the same time rolling the eye balls slightly upward, though without dosing the eyes; repeat the movement some half dozen times and you will find yourself beginning to yawn.

Hot Bathing in Japan.

In hygienic matters the Japanese have everywhere a habit which may have a les son for us, writes Dr. Benjamin Howard in The Lancet. In their nightly bath and morning wash the water is never cold never warm, but always hot as it can be borne. To foreigners this habit seems very surprising, but the fnost inveterate Eng lishman, if he stays in the country long enough, aburdons his cold tub in its favor The cold taking which it is suspected musfollow is found not to occur if the water has been hot enough. This heat is main-tained by a little furnace beneath the bath. In the bath the bather or bathers take prolonged scaking, the washing proper being done on the bathroom floor; then folows a second and final soaking, drying with a towel and a lounge in bathing wrap-per. This habit seems to promote softness and suppleness of the skin, and by persons nclined to rheumatism is soon found to b altogether preferable to the cold bath it very particular. The poorest of the Jap anese hear of a cold bath with amazement and would be sure the man who used it must be a barbarian. With respect to the superiority of the hot bath over the cold, l have come to find that in my own case cer tainly the Japanese are right



TALKING SHOP

This May Be an Innecent Pleasure or a

People seem to think it necessary to apologize for talking of their chief bus ness in life. If a man makes a jun, goo or bad-it is usually men who make pun--he assumes a sort of half guilty, half pleased air, to be ready to look ashamed or himself or proud, according to how his wit is received. But when a man "talks shop he usually turns with some polite excu to whoever of the party may be "an out-sider," and yet this very topic may be of interest • all, from the mere fact that those talking on it are those most competent to discuss it thoroughly,

"Talking shop" may, to a great extent, be called a paradox, for while it is one of our most innocent pleasures, it is often also one of our most selfish amusements To render it a selfish amusement it is only necessary to introduce one uncon genial element.

While "talking shop" may be a great pleasure, provided all present are interested in or understand what they are talking about, yet, if any false note be present in the chord of perfect harmony which should prevail in order to enjoy the talk comfortably, all is changed. To those discordant minds let one word of advice be addressed which is, if you are present when shop is being talked sit still and say nothing that is, if you are not thoroughly well in formed on the subject. The intelliger listener will seldom fail to learn somethin. from those who are discussing any point which they understand, and their patience will assuredly meet its reward.

Bits of Social Wisdom.

Tact is the art of putting yourself in another's place, and being quick about it. To know the beauty of apology in its fullness it should be met in the same spirit of frankness. To receive an apology in a doubting, gradging, ungracious way is a disgrace. It is ill bred, ignoble.

It pays 100 per cent, to be polite to every one, from the garbage gatherer to the gov ernor.

It is hard to find fault with people who

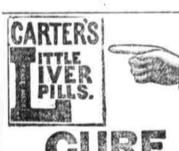
think just as we do.

"Give a boy address and accomplish ments," says Emerson, "and you give him the mastery of palaces and fortunes wherever he goes; he has not the trouble of earning or owning them; they solicit him to outer and possess."

Lord Chesterfield wrote: "It is better to return a dropped fan genteelly than give a With people who cannot use cod liver oil thousand pounds awkwardly; you had betclumsily. All your Greek can never advance you from secretary to envoy or from envoy to embassador, but your address, your air, your manner, if good, may." To get something for nothing is contrary to the laws of patture and mankind

> • • • • • • • • • • • BUOYANCY OF BODY can never be realized when the how-els do not act as nature intends they should. Instead, there is headach, weight in the stomach after cating, neidlty and belching up of wind, low spirits, loss of energy, unsociability and forebodings of evil. An unhappy condition, but

Do you chew Tolly Tar If not - why not?
Think it



HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to these who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not out here, and these mately their goodness does not out here.

able in so many ways that they will not be ling to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purps, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visiast 28 cents; itwefor \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Dn. B. J. KENDALI, Co.;
Geuts-Picase send me one of your "Treating on the Horse." Your "Kendall's Spayin Cures" is the lest in the world. I have carred ten cases of Bane Spayin. I am kept busy all the time on torses. I will wager amy min in the world 31,300,00 that "Kendall's Spayin Cure" cannot be besten on Spayins. Rimbone, Capped Hocks on Spayins. Rimbone, Capped Hocks on any Lameness on horses. You can use my mane on your advertagements and I will stand by what I say. I have used the hottles in a year.

Yours truly.

DR. GEO. C. Chinkly,

Yours truly,

Price \$1 per buttle, or six buttles for \$5. All druppists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors

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